

**NINETY-SIXTH REPORT**

*American Printing House  
for the Blind*

**INCORPORATED**

**LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

**For the Year Ending**

**June 30, 1964**



NINETY-SIXTH REPORT

of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

of the

**AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE  
FOR THE BLIND**

INCORPORATED

Louisville, Kentucky

For the Year Ending June 30, 1964

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## SECRETARY'S PAGE

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind convened at 12:30 p.m., October 20, 1964, at the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, with the following members present:

### TRUSTEES

Mr. J. McFerran Barr, President, Louisville, Kentucky.  
Mr. Charles W. Allen, Jr., Vice-President, Louisville, Kentucky.  
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Mr. W. E. Allen, Superintendent, Texas School for the Blind, Austin, Texas.  
Dr. Francis M. Andrews, Superintendent, Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, Maryland.  
Major C. Samuel Barone, Director, Educational Services, Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped, Richmond, Virginia.  
Mr. R. C. Benton, Superintendent, Mississippi School for the Blind, Jackson, Mississippi.  
Mr. Byron Berhow, Superintendent, Washington State School for the Blind, Vancouver, Washington.  
Mr. Jack W. Brady, Superintendent, West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, West Virginia.  
Mrs. Dorothy D. Bryan, Consultant, Blind and Partially Seeing, Division of Special Education, Illinois State Department of Public Instruction, Springfield, Illinois.  
Mr. V. R. Carter, Superintendent, Oklahoma School of the Blind, Muskogee, Oklahoma.  
Mr. Josef G. Cauffman, Principal, Overbrook School for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
Mr. Kenneth L. Eaton, Consultant, Physical and Visual Handicaps, Division of Special Education, Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Dr. Stella A. Edwards, Director, Division of Special Education, Kentucky State Department of Education, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
Mr. E. H. Gentry, President, Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, Alabama.  
Mr. Henry Gentry, Superintendent, Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville, Tennessee.  
Mr. W. Crabin Gill, Superintendent, Louisiana State School for the Blind, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.  
Mr. Walter A. Hack, Superintendent, South Dakota School for the Blind, Aberdeen, South Dakota.  
Mr. Alfred Hart, Consultant, Visually Handicapped, Nebraska State Department of Education, Lincoln, Nebraska.  
Mr. Jack R. Hartong, Superintendent, Illinois Braille and Sight-Saving School, Jacksonville, Illinois.  
Mr. George D. Heltzell, Superintendent, Missouri School for the Blind, St. Louis, Missouri.  
Mr. Raymond A. Horn, Director, Division of Special Education, Ohio State Department of Education, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. L. P. Howser, Superintendent, Kentucky School for the Blind, Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Durward A. Hutchinson, Superintendent, Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Frank Johns, Jr., Manager, Oak Hill School, Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. William Lee Jones, Superintendent, Georgia Academy for the Blind, Macon, Georgia.

Miss Elinor H. Long, Supervisor for the Visually Handicapped, Bureau of Special Services, Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Raymond E. Long, Superintendent, Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped, Janesville, Wisconsin.

Mr. J. C. Lysen, Superintendent, Minnesota Braille and Sight Saving School, Faribault, Minnesota.

Miss Joanne M. Malatesta, Principal, Upsal Day School for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Samuel D. Milesky, Supervisor, Schools for the Deaf and Visually Handicapped, Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction, Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Raymond S. Myers, Consultant, Education of Visually Handicapped Children, Oregon State Department of Education, Salem, Oregon.

Mr. D. W. Olson, Superintendent, Kansas School for the Blind, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Donald W. Overbeay, Superintendent, Ohio State School for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Egbert N. Peeler, Superintendent, North Carolina School for the Blind and Deaf, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mrs. Walter S. Perry, Director of Education, Royer-Greaves School for Blind, Paoli, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jerry Regler, Superintendent, Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Mrs. Clara H. Robertson, Director, Programs for Visually Impaired, Division of Special Education, Kansas State Department of Public Instruction, Topeka, Kansas.

Mrs. Ferne K. Root, Associate in Education of the Visually Handicapped, New York State Department of Education, Albany, New York.

Mr. Ettore G. Rosati, Supervisor, Education of the Blind, Rhode Island State Department of Education, Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Leland C. Sanborn, Superintendent, New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, New York.

Mr. Joe R. Shinpaugh, Superintendent, Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. J. D. Sneed, Superintendent, New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Miss Josephine L. Taylor, Director of Educational Services, New Jersey Commission for the Blind, Newark, New Jersey.

Mr. Robert W. Tegeder, Superintendent, Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, Ogden, Utah.

Dr. Robert A. Thompson, Superintendent, Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing, Michigan.

Mr. Armin G. Turechek, Superintendent, Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mr. Don L. Walker, Superintendent, Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, Vinton, Iowa.

Dr. Edward J. Waterhouse, Director, Perkins School for the Blind, Watertown, Massachusetts.

Mr. Charles W. Watson, Chief, Bureau of Special Education, California State Department of Education, Sacramento, California.



Dr. Everett E. Wilcox, Superintendent, California School for the Blind, Berkeley, California.

Mr. Charles C. Woodcock, Superintendent, Oregon State School for the Blind, Salem, Oregon.

Following the luncheon, President Barr opened the meeting by extending a cordial welcome to all in attendance and expressed appreciation on behalf of the local Trustees and Printing House Staff to the Ex-officio Trustees for their continued interest in assisting the Printing House in providing the best service possible to the blind children of America under the Act "To Promote the Education of the Blind." In order that all might know who was in attendance at the meeting, Mr. Barr asked that each person stand, introduce himself, and give his position in the field of education of the blind.

The reports of the President, the Publications Committee, the Educational Research Committee, the Tangible Apparatus Committee, and the Vice-President and General Manager were read and, upon motions duly seconded and passed, were approved and ordered published in this Annual Report as listed on pages 8, 12, 15, 18, and 20, respectively.

It was known that Mr. W. E. Allen, Superintendent of the Texas School for the Blind; Dr. Francis M. Andrews, Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind; and Mr. Josef G. Cauffman, Principal of Overbrook School for the Blind would be retiring prior to the next Annual Meeting, and President Barr invited them to be seated at the head table.

Mr. John Lysen, Superintendent of the Minnesota Braille and Sight Saving School, paid the following tribute to them:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Guests, Members of the Board:

In my present assignment, I feel a little like David when he faced Goliath. I am not afraid, however, even though I face these giants. They are my friends. I have known them and worked with them for thirty years.

These colleagues of mine should be no strangers to any of you. Even though some of you may have met them only recently, their reputations have gone before them; they are known for length of service that reaches back to the Cro-magnon and Neanderthal days of Braille.

William Allen, of Texas, for example, was educated in New York point, and uses it now.

Francis Andrews traces his lineage back to the Boston line-letter.

Josef Cauffman found that Grade two Braille was complicated; so he started with Grade one Braille, stepped up to one-and-one-half and eventually to Grade two.

"Wild" Bill Allen, the curmudgeon of our outfit, taught Spanish and science from 1918 to 1926, served as principal from 1926 to 1930, and ascended to the

superintendency in 1930, a total of 47 years, all of them spent at the Texas School for the Blind.

"Frank" Andrews, the incorrigible one, worked his way up from teacher to principal to superintendent; this covered four decades. He has been Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind for 23 years.

Josef Cauffman, the old smoothie, came to the Michigan School for the Blind from the public schools; this was 32 years ago. After serving as Superintendent there for 12 years, he went East to the Overbrook School for the Blind at Philadelphia, to round out 20 more years as Principal.

Today's meeting of Ex-officio Trustees, together with the Kentucky Board of Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, marks the last official attendance here of our honored guests as residential school administrators.

At the end of the present school year, Bill, Frank, and Joe will retire. This will free them from the day-to-day administrative duties attendant on the management of their respective schools. After June 30 next year, they won't have to involve themselves in the lives of their students. At the same time they will be able to side-step the avalanche of written material that they've had to wade through for a total of 119 years in their relentless search for even better methods of instruction.

Now, my friends, I hope that I haven't raised your hopes too high during this encomium. Nothing would have pleased me more than to have been able to hand each of you the keys to a brand-new Cadillac. Under the circumstances, the best I can do is to extend to each of you our collective best wishes. May your retirement be golden.

In closing, I share with you the words of Robert Browning:

"Grow old along with me!  
The best is yet to be,  
The last of life for which the first was made."

Mr. D. W. Overbeay presented the following tribute of recognition to Dr. Robert H. Thompson on his selection as a recipient of the Migel Medal:

Robert H. Thompson, Superintendent of the Michigan School for the Blind — our friend and colleague, will be one of the two recipients of the Migel Medal this Thursday at the American Foundation for the Blind. The Migel Medal is an annual award from the AFB for "exceptional and distinguished service to the blind." Dr. Thompson is one of the few educators to receive this award. I know of no one who is more deserving.

When Bob Thompson came to the Missouri School for the Blind as Superintendent, he not only breathed new life and spirit into his school but into educational programming for blind children in the Middle West. His abilities were soon recognized nationally.

Bob Thompson was Program Chairman of the first workshop-type convention. He did much to create a new AAIB — an AAIB which offered everyone interested in the education of blind children the privilege of voting and of full participation. His interest and drive helped the AAIB to establish a central office and employ an Executive Secretary full-time.

Dr. "T" was an organizer and first president of the North Central Activities Association for the Blind.

Bob Thompson gave to the Missouri School for the Blind a new school structurally and spiritually. He is now giving the Michigan School for the Blind similar leadership. Bob, we are proud of you and for you.

Mr. George D. Heltzell, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, placed in nomination the following Trustees, who were duly seconded and elected:



*Publications Committee:*

Mr. D. W. Overbeay, Chairman — for 1 year

Mr. J. D. Sneed — for 5 years (Exp. 1969)

*Tangible Apparatus Committee:*

Mr. Jerry Regler, Chairman — for 1 year

Mr. Armin Turecheck — for 5 years (Exp. 1969)

*Educational Research Committee:*

Dr. Robert H. Thompson, Chairman — for 1 year

Alfred Hart — for 5 years (Exp. 1969)

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at  
2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

FINIS E. DAVIS, *Secretary*

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

October 20, 1964

In opening my Report, I would like first to express my appreciation to the Ex-officio trustees present. We realize that the unexpected change in the date of this meeting, because of lack of hotel space in Louisville next week, has caused some inconvenience, and we are delighted that so many of you are here today.

Last year, it was my duty to report to you the deaths of Mr. William C. Dabney, who was President at the time of his death, January, 1963, and Mr. Charles W. Allen, a former President of the American Printing House. This year, I must also report the loss of another long-time Board Member, Mr. George W. Norton, Jr., who died on February 13, 1964, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident while on vacation with his family in Jamacia. As Founder and President of WAVE-TV and Radio station, Mr. Norton was outstanding in the Louisville community, and his loss has been keenly felt. For the Printing House, Mr. Norton's death also represents a severe loss, for he had been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1937, and had taken an active part in the growth and expansion of the institution over the years. Mr. Boyce Martin, President of the Louisville Cement Company, and another outstanding citizen of Louisville, has been elected to succeed Mr. Norton, and we look forward to his service on the Board as an able and helpful member.

A year ago, it was my privilege to announce to you, on a confidential basis, that negotiations had been concluded whereby the IBM Corporation was presenting to the Printing House a 709 Computer and necessary auxiliary equipment for the automatic translation of ink print into Braille, plus the cost of maintenance for five years. I am now happy to report that this equipment has been installed (at Printing House expense) and has been in operation since late May. While we are still having to feel our way in the establishment and maintenance of routine production schedules, it is expected that soon we shall be able to produce an average of 200 Braille plates per eight-hour day on three automatic embossing machines, with only one operator in attendance, as opposed to an average of 100 Braille plates per day on three

conventional stereograph machines operated by three embossers. At the present time, all machine-translated Braille copy is of a reasonably simple nature. However, work is progressing on the expansion of the computer program to include books of more difficult format, with the thought that eventually technical material can be produced by this process. For the present, we feel that we can promise faster production of easy copy at the same cost as manual embossing, plus, hopefully, in the near future, actual reduction in costs.

During the past year, as Mr. Davis will report to you in more detail, we have made an all-out effort to increase production on a year-around basis, to the end that all educational materials in our catalogs, as well as all new textbooks, may be available for delivery during the late spring and summer months. To do this, we added some \$250,000 worth of finished stock, particularly of Braille and large type textbooks, all of which was manufactured in *anticipation* of school orders. On June 30 of this year, we were carrying an inventory of more than \$400,000 in large type books with annual sales amounting to only \$330,000. Braille inventory on the same date was \$343,000, with annual sales of \$637,000. This has meant a large capital outlay of Printing House funds, and has severely taxed even our recent sizeable additions of buildings, equipment, and storage space. It now looks as though we may have to go into another era of building expansion, not only to provide adequate educational materials, but also to meet the demands of the Library of Congress and other agencies providing literature for the blind. I think it is important to emphasize here the fact that it is only through continued charitable support from a generous public that the Printing House, as a non-profit institution, can expand its plant and facilities to meet these ever-increasing demands.

In presenting the above production figures, I should like to point out that there must be a corresponding increase in the amount of materials distributed, if the Printing House is to long continue a balanced operation. In other words, while your Board fully realizes and appreciates the responsibilities of the Printing House as a service agency, it must also be ever aware that a manufacturer, whether it be non-profit or commercial, must be able to dispose of its wares in proportion to the amount of materials it produces. I am therefore happy to report that,

during the fiscal year ending last June 30, the total dollar value of materials distributed amounted to some \$2,218,000 — an increase of nearly \$231,000 over the previous year. Further, during the first two months of this fiscal year, additional materials valued at \$487,000 were distributed — an increase of \$97,000 over July and August, 1963. The resulting total increase of sales for the 14-month period, therefore, was approximately \$328,000. Of this total increase, nearly 50 percent represented Braille publications; 25 percent, large type; 22 percent, educational aids; and the remainder, Talking Books and miscellaneous items.

With the completion of the amendment to the State Charter of the Printing House last year, which made possible the inclusion of representatives of the State departments of education as members of the Ex-officio Board of Trustees, attention has been given to drawing up and adopting new By-laws in accordance therewith. During the next few months, an up-to-date edition of the *Acts of Legislation Relating to the American Printing House for the Blind* will be published, which will include the new Federal Act, State Charter, and By-laws.

In my report last year, I cited a number of figures concerning expansion of Printing House activities during the past two decades, among which I mentioned that a Retirement Plan for Printing House employees was inaugurated in 1949. What I failed to state then was that the 1949 plan was based on entrance at 30 years of age, after three years of employment, but that during 1963 the plan had been extended downward to entrance at 25 years of age, after three years of employment, with an increase from five to ten years certainty of payment — all at no additional cost to our employees. Although benefits of this sort to our workers constitute one of the many factors of increased costs in the material we supply for the blind, it is felt by the Board of Trustees that this plan has contributed much, not only in the way of providing future security for our long-time employees, but also in reducing the turnover of experienced and capable workers.

In closing, I extend to the Trustees, to Mr. Davis, and to the staff and employees of the Printing House my sincere appreciation for their ever-increasing accomplishments. I should particularly like to recognize our Braille and Large Type Editor, Miss Marjorie S. Hooper, for her distinguished service this past

year as the first woman President of the American Association of Workers for the Blind. Miss Hooper has been on the staff of the American Printing House for the Blind for nearly thirty-two years; thus, her honors are our honors, and we commend her for her devotion to all work for the blind, as well as to her foremost interest, the American Printing House for the Blind.

Respectfully submitted,

J. MCFERRAN BARR, *President*



# REPORT OF THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

October 20, 1964

The Publications Committee of the American Printing House for the Blind met in the new conference room at 8:45 a.m. Saturday, October 18, 1964, with the following members present:

Mr. George D. Heltzell  
Mrs. Ferne K. Root  
Mr. Charles W. Watson

Assisting with the work of the Committee were members of the American Printing House staff:

Finis E. Davis, Vice-President and General Manager  
Marjorie S. Hooper, Braille and Large Type Editor  
Carl W. Lappin, Textbook Consultant  
Mrs. Blanche W. Dougherty,  
Assistant Braille Editor-Field Representative  
Christopher G. Stapleton,  
Assistant Braille Editor-Field Representative  
Virgil E. Zickel, Plant Manager  
Carson Y. Nolan, Director of Educational Research  
Jane T. Kent, Office Manager

The Committee welcomed the presence of Ex-officio Trustees and guests who made invaluable contributions to the meeting.

In the absence of D. W. Overbeay, Chairman, Mr. Charles W. Watson capably assumed the chairmanship of the meeting.

We are exceedingly pleased to report another record year in terms of production at the Printing House:

PRODUCTION RECORDS	1963	1964
Braille Volumes and Pamphlets .....	197,435	260,049
Large Type Volumes and Pamphlets....	39,240	61,278

The Committee approved the following titles for publication in Braille for delivery by August 15, 1965:

WARRINER'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, Rev. Ed.,  
1965, Grade 7, Harcourt.

WARRINER'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, Rev. Ed.,  
1965, Grade 8, Harcourt.

WARRINER'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, Rev. Ed.,  
1965, Grade 9, Harcourt.

WARRINER'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, Rev. Ed.,  
1965, Grade 12, Harcourt.

APPLIED ECONOMICS, South-Western, 1962.

SOCIOLOGY, by Paul Landis, Ginn, 1964.

THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS, Grade 7, Harcourt, 1964.

THE WORLD OF MATTER-ENERGY, Grade 8, Harcourt, 1964.

EXPLORING THE SCIENCES, Grade 9, Harcourt, 1964.

JUNIOR ENGLISH REVIEW EXERCISES, Educators Publishing  
Service, 1964.

SENIOR ENGLISH REVIEW EXERCISES, Educators Publishing  
Service, 1964.

TYPEWRITING FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN, Pratt,  
North Carolina School.

Plus the following titles previously approved but not yet received from the publishers:

A-LM SPANISH, LEVEL IV, Harcourt, 1965.

A-LM FRENCH, LEVEL IV, Harcourt, 1965.

SCOTT-FORESMAN READER, Grade 4, Scott, 1965, with its  
workbook, 1965.

The same titles, (except for the ENGLISH REVIEW EXERCISES) were also approved for publication in large type, with the proviso that, while some work would be undertaken in so far as plate-making was concerned, they were not being promised for delivery by August, 1965.

Down through the years, the Library of Congress, State departments of education, and residential schools have underwritten the plate cost of major texts and other books in Braille. This year the Overbrook School for the Blind is underwriting the cost of Braille plates for the LATIN-ENGLISH, ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY (McKay, 1963); the State Department of Education of West Virginia is underwriting the cost of the plates of the FOLLETT VEST POCKET FRENCH-ENGLISH, ENGLISH-FRENCH DICTIONARY (Follett, 1962); while the State Department of Education of California is underwriting the cost of the UNIVERSITY OF CHI-

CAGO SPANISH-ENGLISH, ENGLISH-SPANISH DICTIONARY (Washington Square Press, 1961). These are all basic to the intelligent study of these languages, and will be exceedingly helpful to all blind students. We compliment West Virginia, California and Overbrook for their interest and generosity.

The Committee noted with great pleasure that all adoptions approved for production in October, 1964 had been completed and were ready for shipment by August 15, 1964. To accomplish this task, to reprint numerous catalog items, to produce 4,000 plates in Braille music, and to meet immediate demands upon receipt of orders, meant increasing inventory by \$250,000, and operating at peak capacity for twelve months of the year. We commend Mr. Davis, the Executive Committee, and the APH staff for making such a feat possible.

At its March meeting, the Committee requested that the APH produce a brochure on its history, purposes, and policies. This pamphlet is now ready for publication. We believe that this will meet a real need for an even better understanding of the APH. Once again, we express our appreciation to the staff for a job well done.

The previous adoption of Braille and large type editions of WEBSTER'S NEW STUDENTS DICTIONARY (G. & C. Merriam Co., 1964, or later), at such time as the Printing House can work publication of WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE; college edition (World Publishing Co., 1964, or later), at such time as the Printing House can work it into its schedule. This will be a major work — 70 volumes in Braille and 30 volumes in large print.

The Committee wishes to congratulate Mr. Finis E. Davis, the APH staff, and the members of the Executive Committee for their continuing interest and cooperation in providing more and more Braille, large type, and Talking Book materials for blind children of school age.

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. OVERBEAY, *Chairman*

# REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

October 20, 1964

The Educational Research Committee met in the Conference Room of the American Printing House for the Blind at 1:30 p.m., Sunday, October 18 with the following members of the Committee present:

Mr. R. E. Long, Chairman

Dr. Stella Edwards

Miss Josephine L. Taylor

Dr. Robert H. Thompson

Mr. Charles C. Woodcock

Others attending the meeting were Mr. Finis E. Davis, Dr. Carson Y. Nolan, Miss June Morris, Mr. Cleves J. Kederis, other members of the Printing House Staff and a number (28) of guests.

Dr. Carson Nolan, Director of Research, gave a very complete report on the past year's research activities. All of those present agreed that the research activities completed or in progress are intelligently focused upon problems of significance in connection with the education of the blind child. The following studies were in process during fiscal 1964.

## 1. *Training to Increase Braille Reading Speed.*

Braille readers participated in a training program which forced them to read materials at steadily increasing speeds. While some of the better readers appeared to profit from the training, the overall effects of the training were found to be negligible.

## 2. *Experimental Arithmetic Program.*

a. *Level One:* Further study of this curriculum substantiated the previous finding of high achievement for children involved. Plans were made for the revision of materials for use in grade one and the development of an in-service training program for this level.

b. *Level Two:* Development of materials for this level

continued. Plans for evaluation of the curriculum were completed and a proposal for a research grant for this purpose was submitted to the U. S. Office of Education.

### 3. *Perception in Braille Word Recognition.*

A better understanding of the factors that help or hinder the recognition of Braille words appears essential to improvement of reading instruction and to diagnosis of reading problems. The influence of number of dots and dot position in Braille words, as well as number and position of contractions within words, upon word recognition were studied during the year. In addition, a pilot study of the effects of context upon word recognition was made.

### 4. *Reading and Listening by the Blind.*

The materials and tests necessary for this project were developed during the year. A study of listening criteria and student attributes related to these was made. Actual comparison of the efficiency of listening and reading (either Braille or large type) for learning will be made in fiscal 1965.

### 5. *Blind Children; Degree of Vision, Mode of Reading: A 1963 Replication.*

This study compared results of two analyses of modes of reading for children when classified by visual category and education. The first study by J. W. Jones was based on the 1960 APH registration data and the second study was based on the 1963 data. A number of interesting shifts between the data for the two years were found.

### 6. *Improvement of Tactual Symbols for Blind Children.*

This three-year project has as its goals further refinement of symbology for tactual, non-verbal communications, and study of formats for these.

### 7. *Evaluation of the ETS Machine-Scorable Test Answer Sheet.*

A universal answer sheet for Braille tests was developed by personnel of Educational Testing Service. Practicality of the use of this sheet will be studied.



### 8. *Test Adaptation.*

Adaptation for the blind of FORM X, STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT; FORM B, SEQUENTIAL TESTS OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS; and FORM A, SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ABILITY TESTS will be completed in the fall of 1964.

### 9. *Effects of Braille Adaptation Upon a Standardized Test.*

Test item data obtained in the adaptation of STEP for the blind will be compared with similar data from sighted norm groups, in order to assess the effects of Braille conversion.

The Committee wishes to take this opportunity to commend Dr. Nolan and his staff for their most diligent and effective efforts, not only in the field of research of today, but also for pointing out the needs for future research projects. The Committee also wishes to express its appreciation to the Executive Board, the Trustees, Mr. Finis Davis and his entire staff for their assistance and enthusiasm in the important pieces of educational research.

These research activities could not be carried on without the cooperation of teachers, pupils, and administrators of classes and schools too numerous to mention. Our sincere thanks to all of these fine people. We know that this expression of appreciation has been relayed to them.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. LONG, *Chairman*

## REPORT OF THE TANGIBLE APPARATUS COMMITTEE

October 20, 1964

The Committee on Tangible Apparatus held its regular meeting on Sunday, October 18, 1964, at the American Printing House for the Blind, beginning at 3:30 p.m., with the following members present:

Mr. L. P. Howser, Chairman

Mrs. Dorothy D. Bryan

Mr. Guy J. Marchisio

Mr. Jerry L. Regler

Miss Elinor Long

A number of visitors were present who made worthy contributions to the meeting.

Mr. Virgil E. Zickel presented his report on the development and production of Tangible Apparatus during the year October 27, 1963 to October 18, 1964. During the past year a number of interesting new developments have taken place. The sale of Tangible Apparatus has continued to rise, with the actual increase over the 1962-63 period of 28 percent. Some interesting facts concerning the ever-increasing sales of Tangible Apparatus were pointed out to us. Since 1959 the sales have increased 100 percent, and since 1958, 300 percent.

Over 1,000 Lavender machines were assembled during the past year and there are now over 1,500 Lavender writers in use. The history of the Lavender writer was given to the members of the Committee, with comments, by Mr. Howard Oliver on the latest developments in this department.

A lot of 100 new Hall Braillewriters is now in production.

The Educational Research Department is assisting the Tangible Apparatus Department in a survey of the owners of the Lavender writers, in an effort to further the refinement of this machine.

Mention was also made of the numerous new devices for the Schott Mathematics Program. These include the Calculaid,

Large Type and Braille Fractionaid, Plastislate, Geometraid, Measureaid, and Protractor.

We have now produced over 3,000 Cranmer Abaci and have parts ordered for another 2,000.

Other developments were mentioned which were very interesting. The Kreb's binder has been improved and is being evaluated by the Library of Congress for their use. The Brannan Slate and Cube mold has been reworked to improve its quality. The plastic-slate mold has also been improved and this slate is now available from stock.

Mr. James C. Burton reported on research and development of new devices. The following devices were approved for production:

1. *12" Globe Stand* — to be supplied with globes and as a separate item.
2. *Textured Globe Paint* — for the 12" Globes.
3. *12" Rule Clip* — for the APH plastic ruler.
4. *Susie Place Holder* — a page place marker.
5. *Audible Goal Locator* — approved for production.

On the following items the Committee recommended further development, with final decision as to production to be at the discretion of the Printing House:

1. *Desk Top Reading Stand* — was approved for production as soon as a final design is settled on.
2. *Spring-loaded Stylus* — was approved for further development.
3. *Large-script Board* — was approved for further evaluation.

The Committee wishes to again express its thanks to the Board, Mr. Finis Davis, Mr. Virgil E. Zickel, Mr. Howard Oliver, Mr. James C. Burton and all the staff for a more far-reaching effort than has ever been made.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. Howser, *Chairman*

## REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

October 20, 1964

In presenting this, my seventeenth, Annual Report to the Board of Trustees, may I first add to Mr. Barr's welcome my own pleasure in having so many of you with us. We had feared that the unexpected change in dates of this meeting would make it impossible for a number of you to be here, and all of us are delighted with this large attendance of Ex-officio Trustees. No one feels more keenly than our staff and I the need to get together with the educators of the blind, so that we may become cognizant of your needs, which it is our purpose to serve, and you with the possibilities and limitations of service which we can supply. Truly, these Annual Meetings represent the highlight of our year.

In reviewing the past year's operations, the outstanding accomplishments have been (1) the impressive increase in production we have been able to achieve, and (2) the installation of the IBM 709 Computer for the translation of English into Braille. This year, for the first time, it has been possible for us to deliver *before* school opening more than 90 percent of the educational materials ordered. This has been made possible, first, by the extensive building and equipment additions made during the past two years; second, by the automation of our inventory control, billing and cost-accounting procedures; and third, by the willingness of our Board of Trustees to spend several hundred thousand dollars in building up finished goods inventory *in advance* of receipt of orders during the late spring and summer months. A review of the production figures shows that a record number of 137,296 new Braille plates were embossed last year — an increase of more than 10 percent over last year; while the number of Braille volumes and pamphlets printed and bound totalled 256,049 — an increase of nearly 30 percent. Large type production was even more impressive, totalling 61,278 volumes and pamphlets, representing more than a 56 percent advance over 1963. Similar figures can be quoted for educational aids, the demand for which continues to grow in variety and in quantity.

In reporting the above figures, I am pleased to point out (as

I hope you are all well aware from the deliveries made to you since June) that the increased production represents not only a heavy schedule of new publications, but also of reprints of many of our textbook catalog items. It is our goal that we shall have available, at all times, copies of every textbook listed in our catalogs, so that there may be no delay in prompt deliveries as orders are received. To do this, we have not only made large capital outlays to build up inventories, but have operated our printing and binding departments for the past year on a capacity basis. Now that the stock of finished goods has been increased to the necessary proportions, it is our hope that the volume of production required to keep the inventory at an efficient level will be somewhat less than for the past twelve months.

As I pointed out earlier, one of the real aids to building up a serviceable inventory this past year has been the automation of our fiscal records and controls. Now, for the first time, we have continuing records of demand for each individual title, so that production schedules can be projected well in advance of requirements. I must point out, however, that such records also give us information on the titles for which there is too little demand to justify production. In this connection, I wish particularly to refer to the several textbooks produced during the last eighteen months in Talking Book form. Frankly, the lack of orders for even the literature series for Grades VII through XII, which we had felt would be extremely popular, indicates that we should not undertake any more textbooks in this medium, at least for the present.

Another facet of production which presents problems is that of Braille music, particularly the addition of new selections to our catalog. I think you should know that, so far as we can determine, there are at present only three known professional music transcribers in this country, two of them at the Printing House. At the same time, the requests for new music from the schools are widely varied and, in the main, large works which require the maximum of skill and time to Braille.

The Printing House is continuing to meet the need insofar as it can. During the past year, some 2,700 new music plates have been embossed, comprising two works for band, each of which totalled over 1,200 pages of Braille. We have also made a good start on the third book of this series. Fortunately, we were given a specific donation of \$2,500 towards the embossing



of these plates, so that these large works will be offered in our catalog at a reduced price. Additionally, new editions of Haywood's UNIVERSAL SONG: BOOKS ONE and TWO, a DICTIONARY OF HAMMOND-ORGAN STOPS, and a book on FIRST ELEMENTS OF ORGAN TECHNIC were completed and advertised as available for immediate delivery. At the present time, we are in the process of publishing for the Library of Congress four large works on music which will require nearly 3,800 Braille pages. One of these publications is the HARVARD BRIEF DICTIONARY OF MUSIC, which I am sure will prove a boon to all music students. I am also happy to report that we have made some very good progress in obtaining permissions to reprint from music publishers who heretofore have unqualifiedly refused such permissions. I feel that credit for this change of heart must go to the establishment of the Central Catalog of Volunteer-produced materials, which provides a workable means of extending blanket permissions by publishers, not only for Braille, but large type and recorded materials as well, to all volunteer and non-profit producers of literature for the visually handicapped.

I would like to enlarge on Mr. Barr's remarks concerning the IBM 709 Computer and machine-translation of Braille. The primary purpose of IBM in generously providing the practically free use of this equipment for the next five years was two-fold: (1) to make possible an efficient production facility in order to judge the true capabilities of the system; and (2) to provide the equipment that would enable the Printing House to conduct the necessary research for up-dating the computer program, including increasing the memory-dictionary, as well as developing additional programs for various types of format and copy. So far, primary stress has been laid on working out efficient routine procedures which will increase speed of production and reduction in costs as related to regular manual stereotyping. Success along these lines seems most imminent. However, to be really effective, it must be possible to use the system for embossing a wide variety of formats, particularly textbooks. To this end, an application has been submitted to VRA for a grant for research in this field, and we have every hope that it will be approved in the near future. Success in this research could open up endless possibilities for the future.

A third point of achievement is that Congress appropriated the full request of \$75,000 for advisory services for the current 1964-65 fiscal year. This means that we are now able to

send our staff consultants into the field wherever they may be needed, particularly at the teaching level. This year, every effort is being made to see that our field representatives will attend as many as possible CEC regional and state meetings, as well as the annual national conference. On these same trips, visits are being made to local public schools as well as residential schools, not to mention teacher-training colleges, to acquaint as many people as possible with the services we can render, including procedures for ordering materials, etc. Additionally, a new revision of the HISTORY, PURPOSES AND POLICIES of the Printing House is now being readied for release on a wide scale, including publication in the *International Journal for the Education of the Blind*, which we hope will be helpful to all. Consideration is also being given to the possibility of holding a national conference of volunteer producers and depository personnel with a view to trying to find some way to overcome the problems of interchange of volunteer-produced materials, and thereby prevent continuing unnecessary duplication of Braille, large type, and recorded books.

As all of you were advised by your July 30 statements, the base per capita for quota allotments for the current 1965 fiscal year is \$44.22. This per capita was determined by dividing the total of 18,093 students registered by you on January 6, 1964 into the \$800,000 appropriated by Congress. Actually, the per capita was 90 cents less than had been anticipated, because of an unexpectedly large increase of 763 registrations. As you may or may not know, the Printing House is asked to submit estimates for the Congressional appropriation many months in advance of when the registrations are taken. The best we can do is to note the trends in the registration figures over the years and base our estimates accordingly. This time we missed by about 400 extra students. Specifically, there was an increase of 108 residential pupils over last year, and a jump of 655 as reported by State departments of education. From the records we receive, we have no way of knowing whether this increase is due to better reporting procedures by the State departments, or just what. We do know, however, that the increase in Braille readers was only 76 pupils, while that of large type readers was 725, spread rather evenly between both residential and public schools. We also know that 51 percent of the total registrants were reported as reading Braille; 45 percent, large type; and 4 percent, both Braille and large type.

In closing, I should like to express my personal regret in the loss of Mr. George W. Norton, Jr., from our Board of Trustees. His twenty-seven years of active service to the Printing House were most important in its growth and achievements. I should also at this time like to welcome Mr. Boyce Martin as our newest Board member. The Printing House is deeply indebted to the members of the Board of Directors for their active interest and service on its behalf. I should also like to extend my personal appreciation to our staff and employees for their continuing loyal devotion to the work of the American Printing House for the Blind.

Respectfully submitted,

FINIS E. DAVIS

*Vice-President and General Manager*

We have examined the balance sheet of the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. as of June 30, 1964, and the cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statement of cash receipts and disbursements present fairly the financial position of the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. as of June 30, 1964, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year, and the cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended.

Respectfully submitted,

COTTON AND ALLEN

# AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

## BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1964

### ASSETS

#### *General Fund*

##### *Current Assets:*

Cash .....	\$ 101,471.01	
Accounts receivable .....	127,166.27	
Inventories		
Finished goods .....	\$ 908,287.88	
Work in process .....	202,180.25	
Materials .....	203,629.85	1,314,097.98
Supplies .....	21,059.50	
Prepaid expense .....	5,966.59	
Total Current Assets .....		\$1,569,761.35

##### *Fixed Assets:*

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
Land .....	\$ 11,907.03	\$	\$ 11,907.03
Buildings .....	1,271,910.78	216,084.45	1,055,826.33
Machinery .....	588,128.09	342,045.83	246,082.26
Office equipment .....	92,809.24	71,357.32	21,451.92
Net Fixed Assets .....	\$1,964,755.14	\$ 629,487.60	1,335,267.54
TOTAL GENERAL FUND ASSETS			\$2,905,028.89

##### *Special Fund Assets:*

#### *Building Fund*

Cash .....	\$ 1,758.58
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#### *Endowment Fund*

Cash .....	\$ 9,410.83
Investments .....	1,001,466.79
	1,010,877.62

#### *Unrestricted Gifts Fund*

Cash .....	\$ 4,016.69
Investments .....	74,720.94
	78,737.63

#### *Reader's Digest Fund for the Blind*

Cash .....	\$ 37,494.03
Investments .....	425,119.13
	462,613.16

#### *Newsweek Talking Magazine Fund for the Blind*

Cash .....	\$ 198.10
Investments .....	44,583.75
	44,781.85

TOTAL SPECIAL FUND ASSETS	1,598,768.84
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TOTAL ASSETS .....	\$4,503,797.73
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## BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

### LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

#### *General Fund*

##### *Current Liabilities:*

Accounts payable .....	\$ 186,191.09	
Deposits by customers .....	18,977.12	
Accrued payroll .....	<u>10,814.68</u>	
Total Current Liabilities .....		\$ 215,982.89

##### *Net Worth:*

Capital investment .....	\$1,585,605.56	
Reserve for contingencies .....	<u>1,103,440.44</u>	
Total Net Worth .....		<u>2,689,046.00</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH .....		\$2,905,028.89

#### *Special Fund Liabilities and Principals:*

##### *Building Fund*

Principal balance .....	\$ 1,758.58	
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##### *Endowment Fund*

Principal balance .....	\$ 913,402.64	
Income balance .....	<u>97,474.98</u>	1,010,877.62

##### *Unrestricted Gifts Fund*

Accounts payable .....	\$ 1,243.09	
Principal balance .....	<u>77,494.54</u>	78,737.63

##### *Reader's Digest Fund for the Blind*

###### *Principal*

Editions .....	\$ 169,825.82	
Extensions .....	285,787.34	
Endowment .....	<u>7,000.00</u>	462,613.16

##### *Newsweek Talking Magazine Fund*

for the Blind .....	<u>44,781.85</u>	
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#### TOTAL SPECIAL FUND LIABILITIES

AND PRINCIPALS .....	<u>1,598,768.84</u>	
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH .....		\$4,503,797.73
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# CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1964

CASH BALANCE, JULY 1, 1963 .....	\$ 171,460.00
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## RECEIPTS

From U. S. Government "to provide for the education of the blind" .....	\$ 744,000.00
From U. S. Government "to render advisory services" ..	41,000.00
Products provided to other agencies .....	1,230,928.22
Reader's Digest Fund contributions .....	415,589.00
Unrestricted Gifts Fund contributions .....	16,763.10
Newsweek Fund contributions .....	113,743.99
Endowment Fund contributions .....	67,974.61
Interest and dividends received .....	68,558.53
Investments liquidated .....	541,503.88
Sale of scrap and other income .....	6,691.82
Total Receipts .....	3,246,753.15

TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE .....	\$3,418,213.15
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## DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and wages .....	\$1,302,085.20
Materials .....	638,094.51
Manufacturing supplies .....	30,038.42
General factory overhead expenses .....	88,067.19
Shipping supplies and expense .....	42,472.18
Research and experimental expense .....	13,301.77
Fund raising, labor .....	38,780.69
Fund raising, material and supplies .....	100,982.04
Administrative and office expense .....	74,021.76
Payroll taxes .....	45,462.72
IBM operation .....	17,844.52
Cost of advisory services rendered .....	41,000.00
Investments purchased .....	674,972.42
Factory and office equipment .....	84,344.58
Building construction and alterations .....	74,775.21
Interest paid on U. S. Government funds .....	5,333.13
.....	\$3,271,576.34
Less cash discounts taken .....	7,712.43
Total Disbursements .....	3,263,863.91

CASH BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1964 .....	\$ 154,349.24
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## CONSISTING OF

General Fund .....	\$ 101,471.01
Building Fund .....	1,758.58
Endowment Fund .....	9,410.83
Reader's Digest Fund .....	37,494.03
Newsweek Talking Magazine Fund .....	198.10
Unrestricted Gifts Fund .....	4,016.69
.....	\$ 154,349.24

# DISBURSEMENTS

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

July 1, 1963-June 30, 1964

*Expenditures for Manufacturing — Labor and Materials:*

Services .....	\$433,613.14	
Stereograph Metal .....	16,572.26	
Vacuum-form Plastic .....	865.00	
Large Type Film and Plates .....	22,225.05	
Printing and Binding Materials .....	169,217.54	
Printing and Binding Supplies .....	12,733.43	
Tangible Apparatus Materials .....	<u>88,773.58</u>	
		\$744,000.00

*Expenditures for Advisory Services:*

Salaries .....	\$ 31,581.90	
Travel:		
Staff .....	\$7,267.51	
Committees .....	<u>2,150.59</u>	<u>9,418.10</u>
		<u>41,000.00</u>
		\$785,000.00

# PRODUCTION RECORDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1962-1964

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
<i>Press-Braille Publications:</i>			
Number of Plates Sterotyped .....	121,066	122,465	137,296
Number of Titles Embossed:			
Literary .....	406	297	365
Music .....	13	.....	9
Magazines .....	648	684	696
Number of Pages Printed .....	56,370,324	65,946,304	68,527,331
Number of Volumes Bound:			
Sewed Binding .....	1,625	990	50
Limited Binding .....	120,121	111,440	131,536
Number of Pamphlets Published:			
Pressboard Covers .....	144	986	610
Jute Covers .....	38,887	25,235	47,959
Paper Covers .....	73,967	58,784	79,894
Number of Magazines Published .....	540,524	585,661	543,779
Number of Music Selections Published .....	499	5,738	4,333
Number of Alphabet Cards Printed .....	122,000	1,484,430	1,205,000
<i>Vacuum-Formed Braille Plate Publications:</i>			
Number of Plates Vacuum Formed .....	37,334	33,645	18,315
Number of Pages Printed .....	515,758	484,469	349,992
Number of Volumes Bound .....	5,851	5,822	4,358
<i>Large Print Books:</i>			
Number of Plates Made .....	11,433	11,853	18,174
Number of Titles Published .....	31	43	79
Number of Pages Printed .....	6,521,710	8,276,272	12,151,170
Number of Books Bound .....	21,654	23,073	41,124
Number of Pamphlets Bound .....	11,500	16,167	20,154
<i>Talking Books:</i>			
Number of Masters Recorded .....	3,294	3,445	3,235
Number of Books Recorded .....	175	220	185
Number of Magazines Recorded .....	122	151	232
Number of Records Pressed .....	1,072,469	1,045,505	1,268,884
Number of Albums Made (Limited) .....	1,160	1,267	1,474
Number of Talking Book Containers Made:			
Black Fibre .....	48,534	65,211	76,784
Number of Reproducers Made .....	135	160	139
Earphones .....	100	200	200
<i>Real Tapes</i> .....	2,227	1,364	1,314
<i>Tangible Apparatus Manufactured:</i>			
Maps (Dissected) .....	20	10	24
Map Easels .....	15	21	20
Globes 12" .....	147	198	394
Globes 36" .....	10	26	25
Globe Mileage Scales, 12" .....	.....	.....	30
Globe Mileage Scales, 30" .....	.....	.....	30
Map Plaques .....	.....	175	476
Storage Folders for U. S. Map Group .....	25	54	160
U. S. Map Groups:			
Plastic .....	128	96	226
Braille .....	2,570	245	500
Inkprint .....	3,030	.....	2,835
U. S. Territorial Expansion .....	.....	.....	.....
Slates .....	2,468	7,151	7,978

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
<i>Tangible Apparatus Manufactured:</i>			
Styluses .....	11,734	28,962	7,346
Braille Erasers (Wooden) .....	6,554		
Teflon Erasers .....		1,672	
Perkins Braillers .....	531	564	368
New Hall Braillewriters and Cases .....	173	65	49
Lavender Writers .....		311	1,080
Spelling Frames and Words (sets) .....		411	188
Constructo Sets .....		101	
Cranmer Abacus .....			1,840
Graphic Aids to Mathematics .....			213
Mitchell Forms .....	150		150
Braille Clock Faces .....		1,299	
A.P.H. Cubarithm Slates .....	352		
A.P.H. Braille Cubes (sets) .....	463	472	258
Brannan Cube Slates .....			504
Brannan Braille Cubes (sets) .....	141	172	375
Taylor Arithmetic Slates .....	661	591	
Texas Slates .....			
Kine Multiply Vizr .....	242	100	
Hoff Aids .....	5	15	16
Brown Slates .....	570	926	415
Beetz Notation Graphs .....			
Script Writing Boards .....		101	730
Signature Guides .....			577
L. T. Writing Paper (lbs.) .....	7,612	10,323	2,946
Bold Line Writing Paper (lbs.) .....		1,571	4,067
Pencil Writing Paper (Pads) .....	570	3,962	600
Ringed Notebooks .....	1,295	2,849	2,171
Fillers for Notebooks .....	2,844	2,628	5,352
Transcribing Paper (rms.) .....	3,257	3,962	5,997
Perforated Braille Paper .....			256
Kreb's Binders .....			577
Glue-down Rulers .....			570
Plastic Rulers .....	1,013	753	1,356
Raised Line Checkbook .....	432		354
Gore Reading Stands .....	246	148	100
Piano Racks for Sightsavers .....	72	24	55
Shafer Reading Stands .....		48	201
Master Cubes .....			196
<i>Schott Mathematics Aids:</i>			
Numberaid .....			272
Calculaid .....			216
Numberaid with Calculaid .....			125
Fractionaid (Braille) .....			34
Fractionaid (Large Type) .....			16
Geometraid .....			54
Measure Aid .....			54
Protractor .....			54
Plastislate (Large Type) .....			68



# LIST OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

## for the

### EDUCATION OF THE BLIND IN THE

### UNITED STATES

The number of pupils, and the amount of quota of each for the year ending June 30, 1964, according to the law of Congress approved March 3, 1879; June 25, 1906; August 4, 1919; December 22, 1927; August 23, 1937; May 22, 1952; August 2, 1956; and September 22, 1961, entitled "An Act to Promote the Education of the Blind:"

	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind Talladega, Alabama .....	284	\$ 12,192.50
Alabama State Department of Education Montgomery, Alabama .....	34	1,459.67
Alaska State Department of Education Juneau, Alaska .....	2	85.86
Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind Tucson, Arizona .....	77	3,305.71
Arizona State Department of Education c/o Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind Tucson, Arizona .....	64	2,747.61
Arkansas Enterprises for the Blind Little Rock, Arkansas .....	22	944.49
Arkansas School for the Blind Little Rock, Arkansas .....	126	5,409.35
Arkansas State Department of Education c/o Arkansas School for the Blind Little Rock, Arkansas .....	13	558.11
California School for the Blind Berkeley, California .....	160	6,869.01
California State Department of Education Sacramento, California .....	1,521	65,298.56
Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind Colorado Springs, Colorado .....	75	3,219.85
Colorado State Department of Education Denver, Colorado .....	110	4,722.45
Oak Hill School Hartford, Connecticut .....	142	6,096.25
Mansfield State Training School and Hospital Mansfield Depot, Connecticut .....	7	300.52
Connecticut State Board of Education for the Blind Hartford, Connecticut .....	239	10,260.59
Delaware Commission for the Blind Wilmington, Delaware .....	10	429.31
Delaware State Department of Public Instruction Dover, Delaware .....	33	1,416.73

	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
Florida School for the Deaf and Blind St. Augustine, Florida .....	207	8,886.79
Florida State Department of Education Tallahassee, Florida .....	300	12,879.40
Georgia Academy for the Blind Macon, Georgia .....	199	8,543.34
Georgia State Department of Education Atlanta, Georgia .....	243	10,432.31
Diamond Head School Honolulu, Hawaii .....	33	1,416.73
Hawaii State Department of Education Honolulu, Hawaii .....	43	1,846.05
Idaho State School for the Deaf and Blind Gooding, Idaho .....	23	987.42
Idaho State Department of Education c/o Idaho State School for the Deaf and Blind Gooding, Idaho .....	7	300.52
Illinois Braille and Sight-Saving School Jacksonville, Illinois .....	202	8,672.13
Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute Chicago, Illinois .....	29	1,245.01
Illinois State Department of Public Instruction Springfield, Illinois .....	500	21,465.67
Indiana School for the Blind Indianapolis, Indiana .....	197	8,457.47
Muscatatuck State School Butler, Indiana .....	18	772.76
Indiana State Department of Public Instruction Indianapolis, Indiana .....	148	6,353.84
Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School Vinton, Iowa .....	130	5,581.07
Iowa Commission for the Blind Des Moines, Iowa .....	23	987.42
Woodward State Hospital and School Woodward, Iowa .....	7	300.52
Iowa State Department of Public Instruction Des Moines, Iowa .....	61	2,618.81
Kansas School for the Blind Kansas City, Kansas .....	131	5,624.00
Kansas Rehabilitation Center for the Adult Blind Topeka, Kansas .....	14	601.04
Kansas State Department of Public Instruction Topeka, Kansas .....	150	6,439.70
Kentucky School for the Blind Louisville, Kentucky .....	133	5,709.87
Kentucky State Department of Education Frankfort, Kentucky .....	65	2,790.54

	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
Louisiana State School for the Blind		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana .....	105	4,507.79
Louisiana State School for Blind Negroes		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana .....	83	3,563.30
Louisiana State Department of Education		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana .....	123	5,280.55
Pineland Hospital and Training Center		
Pownal, Maine .....	15	643.97
Maine State Department of Public Instruction		
Augusta, Maine .....	57	2,447.09
Maryland School for the Blind		
Baltimore, Maryland .....	249	10,689.90
Maryland State Department of Education		
Baltimore, Maryland .....	160	6,869.01
Perkins School for the Blind		
Watertown, Massachusetts .....	298	12,793.54
Walter E. Fernald State School		
Waverly, Massachusetts .....	15	643.97
Massachusetts State Department of Education		
Boston, Massachusetts .....	349	14,983.04
Michigan School for the Blind		
Lansing, Michigan .....	235	10,088.86
Michigan Industries for the Blind		
Saginaw, Michigan .....	4	171.72
Michigan State Department of Public Instruction		
Lansing, Michigan .....	470	20,177.73
Minnesota Braille and Sigh-Saving School		
Faribault, Minnesota .....	77	3,305.71
Minnesota State Department of Education		
St. Paul, Minnesota .....	237	10,174.73
Mississippi School for the Blind		
Jackson, Mississippi .....	163	6,997.81
Mississippi State Department of Education		
Jackson, Mississippi .....	13	558.11
Missouri School for the Blind		
St. Louis, Missouri .....	198	8,500.40
Missouri State Department of Education		
c/o Missouri School for the Blind		
St. Louis, Missouri .....	87	3,735.03
Montana School for Deaf and Blind		
Great Falls, Montana .....	30	1,287.94
Montana State Department of Public Instruction		
Helena, Montana .....	21	901.57
Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped		
Nebraska City, Nebraska .....	77	3,305.71
Nebraska State Department of Education		
Lincoln, Nebraska .....	29	1,245.01
Nevada State Department of Education		
Carson City, Nevada .....	24	1,030.35

	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center Class for the Blind Greenfield, New Hampshire .....	2	85.86
New Hampshire State Department of Education Concord, New Hampshire .....	55	2,361.22
New Jersey Commission for the Blind Newark, New Jersey .....	624	26,789.15
New Jersey State Department of Education Trenton, New Jersey .....	107	4,593.65
New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped Alamogordo, New Mexico .....	101	4,336.07
New Mexico State Department of Education c/o New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped Alamogordo, New Mexico .....	19	815.70
New York Institute for the Education of the Blind New York, New York .....	142	6,096.25
New York State School for the Blind Batavia, New York .....	191	8,199.88
Lavelle School for the Blind New York, New York .....	216	9,273.17
New York State Department of Education Albany, New York .....	1,086	46,623.43
North Carolina School for the Blind and Deaf Raleigh, North Carolina .....	361	15,498.21
North Carolina State Commission for the Blind Raleigh, North Carolina .....	38	1,631.39
North Carolina State Department of Public Instruction Raleigh, North Carolina .....	130	5,581.07
North Dakota School for the Blind Grand Forks, North Dakota .....	30	1,287.94
North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction Bismarck, North Dakota .....	6	257.59
Ohio State School for the Blind Columbus, Ohio .....	190	8,156.95
Ohio State Department of Education Columbus, Ohio .....	613	26,316.91
Oklahoma School for the Blind Muskogee, Oklahoma .....	96	4,121.41
Oklahoma State Department of Public Instruction Oklahoma City, Oklahoma .....	31	1,330.87
Oregon State School for the Blind Salem, Oregon .....	98	4,207.27
Oregon State Department of Education Salem, Oregon .....	147	6,310.91
Overbrook School for the Blind Philadelphia, Pennsylvania .....	299	12,836.47
Western Pennsylvania School for Blind Children Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania .....	203	8,715.06

	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
Royer-Greaves School for Blind Paoli, Pennsylvania .....	73	3,133.99
Upsal Day School for the Blind Philadelphia, Pennsylvania .....	17	729.83
Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction Harrisburg, Pennsylvania .....	642	27,561.92
Rhode Island State Department of Education Providence, Rhode Island .....	92	3,949.68
South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind Spartanburg, South Carolina .....	131	5,624.00
South Carolina State Department of Education Columbia, South Carolina .....	73	3,133.99
South Dakota School for the Blind Aberdeen, South Dakota .....	54	2,318.29
South Dakota State Department of Public Instruction Pierre, South Dakota .....	12	515.18
Tennessee School for the Blind Nashville, Tennessee .....	186	7,985.23
Tennessee State Department of Education Nashville, Tennessee .....	122	5,237.62
Texas School for the Blind Austin, Texas .....	199	8,543.34
Texas Blind, Deaf and Orphan School Austin, Texas .....	58	2,490.02
Moody State School for Cerebral Palsied Children Galveston, Texas .....	4	171.73
Texas Education Agency Austin, Texas .....	431	18,503.41
Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Ogden, Utah .....	66	2,833.47
Utah State Department of Education c/o Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Ogden, Utah .....	21	901.56
Vermont State Department of Education Montpelier, Vermont .....	18	772.76
Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind Staunton, Virginia .....	161	6,911.94
Virginia State School Hampton, Virginia .....	67	2,876.40
Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped Richmond, Virginia .....	13	558.11
Virginia State Board of Education Richmond, Virginia .....	188	8,071.09
Washington State School for the Blind Vancouver, Washington .....	105	4,507.79
Washington State Department of Public Instruction Olympia, Washington .....	209	8,972.64



	January 1963 No of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1964
West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind		
Romney, West Virginia .....	126	5,409.34
West Virginia State Department of Education		
Charleston, West Virginia .....	127	5,452.27
Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped		
Janesville, Wisconsin .....	151	6,482.63
Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction		
Madison, Wisconsin .....	134	5,752.79
Wyoming State Department of Education		
Cheyenne, Wyoming .....	30	1,287.94
Pilot School for Blind Children		
Washington, D. C. ....	9	386.38
District of Columbia Public Schools		
Washington, D. C. ....	41	1,760.18
Instituto Loaiza Cordero Para Ninos Ciegos		
Santurce, Puerto Rico .....	83	3,563.30
Canal Zone Division of Schools		
Balboa Heights, Canal Zone .....	1	42.93
	<hr/> 17,330	<hr/> \$744,000.00











